

On the Cross with Christ

What Paul Means When He Speaks of Being Crucified with Christ.

Sermon by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.

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Chicago, Sunday, Feb. 28, 1904.
Text: "I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I that live, but Christ liveth in me; and that life which I now live in the flesh I live in faith; the faith which is in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself up for me." Gal. 2:20. Am. Rev.

CRUCIFIED with Christ! The old self dead! Risen with Christ (as Paul expresses it in Col. 3:1)! A new life begun! What is Paul talking about? What extravagant language is this which he is using? Is he telling of an experience which is peculiarly his own, which was meant for him and him alone, or is he talking about something which should characterize the life of every Christian? Is he referring to an extreme and rare expression of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, or is he revealing the very heart of that Gospel, and making clear and plain the full and deep meaning of Christ's saving and quickening and keeping power? If the former then our text, while giving an intensely interesting glimpse of Paul's Christian experience, has no direct bearing upon the lives of the disciples of Jesus, but if the latter, the revelation of the Gospel to Paul, and through Paul's experiences, is of vital importance to every Christian.

That Paul did have experiences which were peculiarly his own, and that alone, is certain, for he tells in the twelfth chapter of II Corinthians of being "caught up into Paradise, and hearing unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter," but that this experience of which he tells in our text was not one of them is clear, as we compare Scripture with Scripture. In the same letter to the Galatians, in the fifth chapter, Paul declares that "they that are of Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh." And in the sixth chapter of Romans he dwells with great fullness upon the fact that the believer is "united with Jesus in the likeness of his death," "that our old man was crucified with Him," that the body of sin might be done away, and that "if we died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with Him." "For the death that Christ died, He died unto sin once; but the life that He liveth, He liveth unto God," says Paul, and goes on to emphasize, "reckon ye yourselves to be dead unto sin, but alive unto God in Christ Jesus."

WHAT Paul declares then in our text, every Christian may say and should be able to say. Not Paul alone crucified with Christ, but every believer crucified with Him. Not Paul alone risen with Christ, but every disciple of Jesus feeling the power of the resurrection life. That is, theoretically every believer is crucified with Christ, and is risen with Him, but experimentally, that fact has been realized by but comparatively few. Similarly, it is a fact that that Jesus has made atonement for the sin of the whole world. Theoretically every bit of sin in the world was put upon Christ when He hung upon the cross, but experimentally the world has not come into a realization of that fact. During the war many a death warrant was canceled by President Lincoln, and the messenger started off post haste to carry the news of the deliverance, and although it was hours or perhaps even days before the bearer of the pardon could reach the place where the soldier awaited execution, and make known to him his deliverance, from the moment the stroke of Mr. Lincoln's pen made the pardon effective he was a free man. The pardon did not date from the moment of its reaching the condemned prisoner, but from the time that it came fresh and effective from the hand of the president. Long before he realized it, the prisoner was a free man. And the world, though it realizes it not, has had its pardon signed in the blood of Jesus Christ long ago, back there on Calvary. It is a fact that the sin of all the world has been atoned for, but it is sadly true that the news of that deliverance has not been received or believed by the world. And of the Christian, it is true that he has been crucified with Christ and has risen with Him, but very, very few dear souls, who know Jesus is their Saviour, have not realized the relationship which they sustain to Him in His death and His resurrection.

PAUL had received the full message and meaning of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. He could say: "I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I that live, but Christ liveth in me." And in his letter to the Galatian Christians, he tries to open this truth to them and make them realize that they, too, have been crucified with Jesus and have risen with Him, and that it is their privilege to enjoy a larger and more glorious liberty than they have known before. False teachers were busy among them teaching them that they must be circumcised and become Jews before they could be saved. They must do something to merit salvation. Instead of Christ being a sufficient Saviour, the believer must observe and keep the law to be saved. But Paul unfolds to them the dangerous fallacy of such a doctrine. The law which convicts of sin, and brings into judgment, surely cannot become the medium of salvation. Nay, to the contrary, for through the death of Jesus was wrought deliverance from the law and its consequences. The be-

liever was dead to the law. It no longer had dominion over him. And he was alive unto God and hence in Christ was to become the fulfillment of the law. That is, he was absolutely through with the law as a means of salvation, but as a redeemed soul in Christ Jesus he was to become an expression of the righteous law of God. And Paul by speaking of being crucified with Christ and of rising with Him from the dead, is revealing the way in which that condition may be realized. Crucified with Christ, dying with Him. What does it mean? Christ living in the believer. That life a life of faith. Surely here is a Christian experience which is not common, and yet an experience which every disciple of Jesus should desire and seek. After Jesus wants and expects His followers to "reckon themselves dead unto sin, and alive unto God in Christ Jesus."

IT IS a second experience generally of the Christian to realize that he is dead to sin and alive to God in Christ Jesus. The first experience comes at conversion, when, like Bunyan's Christian, we come to the cross and the awful burden of sin which we have been carrying about rolls from our shoulders and disappears in the open grave before the cross, and we realize that Jesus' blood has cleansed us from all sin. But then comes the battle with sin. As with Christian, we go out on our way rejoicing, light-hearted and free, and forgetful almost that we have ever sinned or can ever sin again. And Satan lets us alone for a time, and we begin to think that we have rid ourselves of him forever, but the wily enemy of men's souls is only waiting until the first joys of the Christian experience have worn away, and the desires and appetites of the old man, the flesh, have begun to cry again for recognition and indulgence. Then he comes with his allurements and temptations, and draws the Christian away into sin. Then come doubts and fears and distress of soul. We have gotten into the filthy country of the Christian life. It is up and down. In sin to-day. Repentance, and confession and forgiveness to-morrow. And so it goes. Satan having dominion over us. Sin has its consoling claim upon us. The flesh constantly having victory over us. But this is not what Jesus intended should be the experience of the Christian. He came to give complete deliverance from sin, but that can be realized only as the soul is dead to sin and risen with Christ into newness of life. When he begins to understand this marvelous and glorious truth, and understanding it, gives it practical expression in his life, then he begins to know what it is to crucify the flesh, with the appetites and lusts, and to feel that sin and Satan no longer have dominion over him.

THIS second Christian experience, this realizing not only that Jesus has died for our sin but that we have died with Him and have risen with Him, marks the life of victory and blessing. Crucified with Christ. On the cross with Christ. Ah, Christian! do you realize what it was that put your Lord on that cross? Somehow you have gotten beyond the cross. You realize that Jesus died on the cross to save you, but now that you are saved, you think of the cross and Jesus dying on the cross in connection with the unsaved and the world. But let us go back and look, with tear-dimmed eyes and humble heart, upon that cross and as we contemplate it let us try to understand its deeper meaning. Let us forget all about the sinful world. Let us stand alone before that cross. It was my sin that put the Christ upon that cross. It was my sin which He bore upon that cross. My guilty soul was on that cross with Christ. If it were not so how can I hope or expect that my sin has been atoned for? If there was any particle of sin not on the cross with Christ, then was it not atoned for. But it was all there. Christ became sin for us, that we might be justified by His blood. Crucified with Christ. Then my guilty, sinful, lost self was on the cross with Christ. It must be there, if I am to have hope in the sacrifice which He there made for sin. And if I was there, if I see MY sin there on the cross, what does it mean? It means that death has come to me on the sin side. Am I going to claim salvation because of the sacrifice which Jesus made on the cross and then take my sinful flesh back again and fulfill the lusts thereof? No, in Christ I died to sin on the cross, and if dead, how dare I live as though I were still alive? They that are of Christ, have crucified the passions and the lusts thereof." The fact that we belong to Christ declares that as sinners we have been on the cross with Christ; that we are dead on the sinward side. That is the fact, and then comes the practical working out of that theory in the life. A realizing in actual experience, that which we know to be the theoretical fact.

IT IS as though Paul were holding up before our eyes an ideal, a pattern. He says: "Here you are, Christian. On the cross with Christ. Dead to sin. Risen with Him. Alive to God. Look at yourself. Sin no longer to have any claim upon you. You are dead as far as sin goes. You are only alive toward God." And having seen the pattern, having realized that we are crucified with Christ and risen with Him, we are to work out in the body of the flesh that

ideal condition, that perfect pattern which we see in Christ. But as you turn from the ideal condition to the real self with its capacity for sin—the flesh with its unholiness and lusts, you exclaim that it is far from dead. It is very much alive, and constantly leading me into the world and the ways of the world, and you cry, with Paul: "Oh, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me out of this body of death?" Ah, dear child of God, Jesus knows this. He knows that in actual experience your flesh with its unholiness is not yet dead. But His cross has given you deliverance, and you are to claim yourself dead to sin and alive to God. You are to hold that one condition before your vision and as you do so, to mortify one after another "your members which are upon the earth, fornication, uncleanness, inordinance, affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry." It is declared that we in time become like the ideal which we hold before the vision. The picture, viewed day after day, in time finds its expression in the life; its message reads itself into the character. So it is with this truth of our being on the cross with Christ in sin, and being alive with Him to righteousness. Hold that picture constantly before the heart, and we find the desire stronger to really and truly crucify the flesh with its passions and lusts.

AND we must be on the cross with him. Paul says: "It is no longer I that live, but Christ liveth in me." But he could not say that until he had told how he had been crucified with Christ. The worm cannot become the butterfly until it has passed through the death of the chrysalis state. The worm life must die in order that the butterfly life may be known. So it is with the Christian. He cannot know the life in Christ until there has been death in the old man. And on the cross with Christ is a progressive condition. Each day has its battles to be fought. Each day brings some new element of the old man, the flesh, to be placed upon the cross and die in order that the fuller life of Jesus may be felt. Here is some day, but when it is as God does, as a vile and unwholesome plague spot. Then on the cross with Christ will mean that on the other side of that cross will be felt the fuller life of His blessed presence. No wonder it is of the life and power of Jesus is felt in the soul. How can it be when the whole life is a contradiction of what the Christian life means! It is not some new and strange doctrine which we are presenting here. It is the simple but full Gospel. It is what Jesus intended should be realized in the lives of His disciples. On the cross with Jesus as a sinner, that you may know life through Him. On the cross day by day as this member and that member, this sin and that desire, is placed there to die, so that more of the life of Jesus may be known. Then shall we be able to say to Paul: "I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I that live, but Christ liveth in me; and that life which I now live in the flesh I live in faith, the faith which is in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself up for me."

THESE terms are harsh and cruel; Crucify, mortify, cut off, put away; that is, they seem so. But they are a painful process, but the rejoicing comes after the operation is over, even as it does after the skillful surgeon has removed the diseased member of the body, which has threatened with death the whole body. It is not easy or pleasant to put self and its appetites and lusts upon the cross, but when the process is in the Christ life becoming our life, a new and unspeakable joy fills the soul. Christ our life—think of it. Here is a mystery of grace. We see types of it in the garden. The gardener takes the graft and cuts and trims away all that is hurtful and unnecessary. He sees that there is clear, clean, close contact between the graft and the tree. The weak, bleeding graft was fastened on the strong stem. It stuck. It grew there. In time it grew and flourished. And one can almost hear it say: "I live; nevertheless I am no longer I that live, but Christ liveth in me; and the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the shaft of the tree. I trust to the tree only; without it I can do nothing." Christ our life. Risen with Him after the painful death of self and self's desires. The only way we can know this life is by going on the cross with Christ, by going down into the grave where the old self is buried out of sight. Then we may joyfully sing: "It is no longer I that live, but Christ liveth in me." Dear Christian, will you not begin to go on the cross with Christ that you may begin to know His life and power? If you will have before you? If you will you will know what Paul means when he speaks of "behaving as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, and being transformed into the same image from glory to glory," until at last we "shall see Him face to face and be like Him." The Lord help us to what God wants us to be, and what Jesus died to have us become.

Play with the Children.
Playing with the children is a splendid way to start your blood to moving briskly and to bring out the smiles that had been hiding away from your face. The little folks are pleased with such simple amusements, they laugh so easily that their good spirits will be contagious and you will be laughing heartily and unaffectedly before you know it. —Washington Star.

FINISHED THE FLEET.

JAPANESE SHIPS DO DEADLY WORK AT PORT ARTHUR

AND THEN SAILED AWAY UNTOUCHED

One Russian Cruiser Sunk, Another Completely Disabled, a Torpedo Boat Annihilated and the Poor Old Retzian Plugged From Stem to Stern—Port Arthur in a Bad Way.

Yin Kow, Feb. 29.—A report was received here late this afternoon of another sweeping Japanese victory at Port Arthur this morning, in which the Russians lost the cruisers Novik and Askold, while the disabled battleship Retzian was still further damaged. The report cannot be confirmed anywhere, but is very circumstantial and is generally credited.

It is stated that the Japanese squadron appeared off Port Arthur harbor at 10 o'clock this morning. There were fifteen warships in the fleet, comprising the vessels carrying the heaviest metal.

They steamed slowly, in single file formation toward the entrance to the harbor, and, coming within four and one-half miles of the entrance of the harbor, the leading vessel opened fire with her largest guns.

The other ships of the squadron rapidly got their guns into action, and the fleet steamed slowly ahead and describing a perfect circle, fired shot after shot at the forts commanding the harbor mouth, and the battleship Retzian and her consorts, which were in the outer harbor.

At the Jap's Mercy.
Soon after the Japanese fleet began firing, four Russian destroyers made their appearance at the mouth of the harbor, apparently awaiting an opportunity to try a torpedo at the Japanese squadron. The latter, however, concentrated a hot fire on the destroyers, and they were compelled to put back into the harbor. It is reported that some of them were hit, but nothing is known of the amount of damage done.

The Retzian presented a fair target for the guns of the Japanese squadron, lying as she is at the side of the harbor entrance utterly unable to move, and many shells were fired in her direction.

In order to divert the fire and also to be in a position better to use their guns, the cruisers Novik, Askold and Bayan put out to the mouth of the harbor. They began to reply to the enemy. The Japanese, putting in as close as possible without coming directly under the range of the guns of the fleet, shot the Russian squadron. While many of the shots went wild, a goodly percentage reached the mark, and soon the Askold was forced to retire into the inner harbor in a sinking condition.

Torpedo's Deadly Work.
Suddenly the leading Japanese cruiser launched a torpedo unobserved, and it sped straight to the Novik, exploding directly under her main deck. She was so badly damaged that she is reported to have sunk before she reached the inner harbor.

It is not known how many of her crew were lost.

The Bayan left alone to defend the harbor, soon gave up the unequal task and returned into the harbor.

The Japanese concentrated their fire on the Retzian and she was badly damaged before the fleet withdrew. At the expiration of two hours, the Japanese fleet having performed their task, withdrew in perfect order. There were no casualties among the Japanese.

ALL EYES ON PORT ARTHUR.

Russians Seem to Think That the Stronghold is Impregnable.

London, March 1.—The Moscow correspondent of the London Times states that interest throughout all Russia is now fixed upon Port Arthur and much speculation as to the probable success of the Japanese fleet taking the widest range.

The publication of Gen. Stossel's order to the troops, while it had the effect of arousing enthusiasm in Russia, has also attracted attention to the tremendous strategic value of that fortress and to the crucial part that it will play in the success of the Japanese in Korea.

The failure of the Japanese attempt to bottle up the fleet in Port Arthur, the fact that the Russian press, as to Japanese cunning and the miscarriage of an enemy's plans, yet now the Russian military authorities are pointing out that this attempt having been defeated, therefore it must follow that the Japanese can never capture it.

It is stated in high Russian circles that not only will Port Arthur resist all attempts to reduce it, but that the Japanese fleet will yet be destroyed by the combined guns of the fortress and the fleet.

Japanese Firmly Intrenched.

Rome, March 1.—The minister of marine has received a telegram confirming the report that the Japanese are entrenched in Fushan Bay and that Japanese warships are in the bay ready to support the infantry should there be an attack made on them.

PROTECT RUSSIAN CONSUL.

Czar's Representative at Fusan to Be Guarded by Japs and Speeded Home.

THE GOVERNOR KEPT BUSY.

Another Negro Assassin Protected by State Troops.

Meridian, Miss., Feb. 29.—Gov. Vandaman has for the second time called out troops to protect a negro murderer, an entire battalion being encamped about the Lauderdale county jail tonight.

Events moved swiftly today and but for the appeal of the sheriff and the prompt action of the governor a hideous crime which today stirred the people to the depths would have been speedily averted.

At 1:30 this morning as the Alabama Great Southern mail train, north-bound, stopped at the Mobile & Ohio crossing near the city limits the mail car was entered by a negro, who shot in the mouth and instantly killed John R. Stockton, mail clerk of Meridian, then shot A. J. Bass, another mail clerk, through the chest and arm, rendering him unconscious for a few moments. He also shot at Mr. Evans, mail weigher, who jumped from the train. The assassin secured the registered mail and escaped by jumping from the train, his foot being crushed by the car wheels as he fell.

Bass crawled to the emergency valve and stopped the train, bringing the conductor and trainmen to the scene. The train was backed to the city and the police notified, when Officers Horne, Price and Monette traced by the trail of blood and torn mail matter the course taken by the murderer.

About three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the murder they found a negro-colored negro having his foot entirely off, quartered with a negro family. He was arrested and taken to jail, but denied his guilt. A 41-Cal's revolver was found on the trail with four empty chambers.

Bass states that four shots were fired by the assassin. Bass was carried before the negro in jail and identified him as the murderer.

News of the tragedy spread rapidly over the city and the indignation of the people soon rose to a dangerous height. The sheriff telephoned Gov. Vandaman, who promptly authorized calling out the military by a telegram to Maj. Dement as follows: "Report with your battalion armed and ready for action to the sheriff of Lauderdale county at Meridian at once and see that the prisoner is protected at all hazards."

The two Meridian infantry companies were promptly brought out and the Newcomer arrived early this afternoon. It is not believed more force is needed. The jail square is picketed by armed men, no one being allowed on the block. All the military are being kept near the jail.

Judge G. Q. Hall, of the Circuit Court, publishes the announcement that he will convene a special term of court promptly and have a speedy trial. The law requires twenty days' notice for special term.

The accused negro gives his name as J. E. Paris, aged 28, and claims Selma, Ala., as his home, where his father and sister reside. He is known here to railroad men, having been a freeman on both the Southern and Alabama Great Southern railroads. He claims to have been firing some months on the Gulf and Ship Island and that he came up the Northeastern from Hattiesburg last night. He claims that a Birmingham negro named Joe Murray committed the crime, but his story is not plausible, and his identification is beyond question. The circumstantial evidence is very strong and it is believed his conviction would be easy had he not been identified.

Stossel, the murdered man, was a well known and highly respected citizen, a Christian gentleman without reproach. He leaves a wife and four children. Bass resides at Trussville, Ala., and will be taken home tonight if able to travel.

Warren Monroe, the negro at whose house Paris was found, has been arrested and jailed, as accessory to robbing the mail. All is quiet this evening.

FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

No Way Out of Port Arthur, and the Russians Will Not Yield.

Port Arthur, Sunday, Feb. 28.—Gen. Stossel, commander of the garrison here, has issued a general order directing the attention of the troops and inhabitants here to the fact that the Japanese intended to land and seize the fortress. The general declares that the Japanese intend to capture Port Arthur by a question of national honor and from their obstinate attacks and bombardments of the fortress and bay he can only conclude that the enemy will make every effort to capture the fortress, falling in which the Japanese will destroy the railroad and withdraw.

"The enemy, however," proceeds the general order, "is mistaken. Our troops know and the inhabitants are herewith informed by me that we will not yield. We must fight to the finish, as I, the commander, will never give an order to surrender. I bring this to the notice of the less daring and call on all to become convinced of the necessity of fighting to the death. Those who leave without fighting will not save themselves. There is no way out. On three sides there is the sea and on the fourth will be the enemy. There is no means of escape except by fighting."

Notwithstanding the heavy gale which is blowing the lights, Japanese scouting vessels were visible in the evening during the night.

Leave Bond Sale.

Greenville, Miss., Feb. 29.—The board of Mississippi levee commissioners of this district met at their office today to order the issuance and sale of the million-dollar bonds for the completion of levee building in this district. The secretary was ordered by the board to advertise for the sale of the bonds, the bids to be opened at the next meeting of the board, April 18. The time set for the delivery of the bonds was as follows: \$250,000 May 1, July 1, September 1 and December 31. There was other business transacted, but this was all of importance in which the public was interested.

Tennessee State News

Agricultural Yearbook.

The agricultural department of the University of Tennessee has issued the Yearbook for 1904 as No. 1 of the seventh volume of the University of Tennessee Record. The Yearbook is more widely distributed than any other of the university publications. This year it is unusually attractive, and the various scientific articles are well illustrated.

The first article is an interesting discussion on "Life on the Farm," by Prof. A. M. Soule. Prof. Soule is probably doing more than any other man in the South to arouse an interest in the important industry of agriculture. He contributes largely to scientific papers and magazines and his institute work in the State of Tennessee and elsewhere is well known throughout the country.

The Yearbook consists of scientific articles written by various experts of the experiment station concerning their work along agricultural lines. The main divisions of the Yearbook this year are: Agriculture, fertilizer experiments and animal husbandry.

Under the subject of agriculture are interesting articles on the following subjects: "Selecting and Improving Corn," by Prof. Soule; "Notes on Alfalfa," by John R. Fain, and "Rotation of Crops," by P. O. Vanatter.

Under the general head of fertilizer experiments are the following articles: "Fertilizers for New Land," by C. A. Mooers, and "Fertilizers for Melons," by Prof. Chas. A. Keffler.

Under the subject of animal husbandry are the following: "Type of Hogs," by Prof. Soule, and "Milk Fever or Parturient Paralysis," by S. A. Barnes.

The Yearbook is sent to the farmers throughout the State and to those persons interested in the science of agriculture. It is an exceedingly valuable publication, inasmuch as it gives the results of the scientific experiments carried on at the university farm, and enables the farmers of the State to learn the best methods as they are discovered by the agricultural experiment station. This Yearbook, together with the different bulletins issued each year, has accomplished good work in the line of giving instruction to those interested in agricultural pursuits.

Educating the People.

Rural free delivery of the mails is doing a great deal for the people of Benton county, especially from an educational point of view. The county is now practically covered by the free delivery system. In less than three months after the routes going out of Camden were established there were over a hundred daily newspapers taken by farmers on these routes, who had never before subscribed for a daily paper. Many daughters of farmers have subscribed for magazines and other reading matter. Since the free delivery system has been established in Benton county several star routes have been discontinued.

Maury County Magistrates.

Magistrates were elected last week in the five civil districts outside of Columbia, in Maury county, under the redistricting act passed by the legislature. The act was contested but the Supreme Court declared it constitutional, hence the election. Chief interest in the election centered in the fight made by Mount Pleasant to have the court house removed to that place. The indications are that the magistrates elected will vote for Columbia to remain the county seat.

Greater Chattanooga Charged.

The Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce opened its new quarters last week with a reception for the members. Many important speeches were made by leading citizens of the city, urging more active work in general and special lines. The movement for a greater Chattanooga was the chief feature, a number of the speakers urging the addition of the suburbs at once.

Forged Banker's Name.

Will Miller, a negro, is in jail at Jackson on a charge of offering a check for \$38 to a saloon man, with the signature of John L. Wisdom, president of the First National Bank, attached to it.

Telephones for Rural Route.

A new telephone line to the rural districts southwest of the town of Dyer has been put in by the Cumberland Telephone Company. The line will reach four miles from the town direct with branches going out to residences on either side. There will be fifteen boxes on the route, all being connected with the central office at Dyer. The line will be in operation by the end of this week, and will be a great convenience to farmers along the line.

Diversity of Crops.
The first organized effort to substitute a diversity of crops for the exclusive cultivation of tobacco to be made in Montgomery county, was inaugurated at a meeting held by some fifty or sixty planters at St. Bethlehem, at which the "Red River Truck Growers' Association of St. Bethlehem" was formed, with H. E. Bryan as president, S. J. Brown, vice-president, and J. P. Bates as secretary. This movement is the result of the present unsatisfactory condition of the tobacco trade throughout the entire dark belt, resulting in low prices for the farmers for their weed. The purpose of the new organization is to raise enough vegetables in the St. Bethlehem section to ship at least a carload of same to Northern markets each day of the season. Several hundreds of acres have already been pledged, and many others will be promised by the planters interested. Another meeting of the association will be held soon to perfect the organization. The farmers are becoming greatly interested in the movement looking to a diversity of crops throughout that section and an abandonment of the exclusive cultivation of tobacco. It is assured, however, that enough tobacco will still be raised to supply the demands from the section.

Tollgate Troubles in Davidson.
Tollgate troubles have again broken out at Millersville, near Goodlettsville, Davidson county. Last week unknown parties with dynamite blew up several culverts and a toll gate house. Ben Perry, the gatekeeper, who lived close by, was fired upon both at his windows and door, the headboard of his bed and a mantelpiece being riddled with bullets. Perry was slightly injured and only saved his life by dropping to the floor, where his wife and granddaughter had already fallen to escape the flying bullets. Later Thomas Hart, owner of the toll house, went to the scene and got into a row with William and Henry Lassiter, brothers. One of the brothers was shot, but not seriously wounded. There is considerable excitement over the affair.

Tried by Two Magistrates.
One of the most peculiar combinations and the only one of its kind ever heard in Madison was the cases against John Johnson, a negro, before two justices of the peace at the same time on different charges, at Jackson last week. Both trials were set for the same hour so the magistrates sat together and heard the witnesses on both cases at once. He was placed under a bond of \$500 by one of the magistrates and under a \$1,000 bond by the other one.

Anger Wants More Stops.
A petition from citizens of Ainger, a village on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, was received last week by the State railroad commission, asking the board to use its good offices in obtaining better passenger service. There are three trains passing the village daily, and the petitioners want at least one each way to make daily stops, whereas stops three times a week are made now.

Russell Cases Affirmed.
Seven of thirteen cases against Ed Russell, of Double Springs, were affirmed by the Supreme Court at Nashville last week, and the defendant has forty-two months of workhouse sentences to serve as a result. The charter of Double Springs was abolished by the last legislature, but Russell, it was alleged, continued to sell liquor. No bills of exceptions were filed in the cases affirmed.

Painful Accident.
Miss Pauline Brasfield, of near Gleason, happened to a very painful accident last week by sticking a pin in her foot, causing it to swell. She went to her school the next day, but was taken back home in a buggy and is in a critical condition, as the doctors fear blood poison.

Ducktown Assessment.
The State board of equalizers last week affirmed the back assessment of the property of the Tennessee Copper Company at Ducktown. The assessment for 1903 was increased to \$950,000. This will mean about \$8,000 more in State taxes for 1902-03.

Traveling Man Missing.
Mrs. J. E. Saxton, of Oklahoma, O. T., has written a letter of inquiry to Jackson officials about her husband, who was selling goods at that place when last heard of, and has since disappeared. He was a drinking man, and at times to excess. He is 48 years of age, five feet six inches high, and dark complexion. The letter stated that it was reported that he was drowned. It is known that he carried a heavy insurance on his life.